



Exhibit 9

LONG BEACH DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION, AND MARINE
Golf Courses and Water Recreation Areas



Source: Long Beach Department of Parks, Recreation, and Marine 2001 Maps of Parks, Facilities, and Service Areas

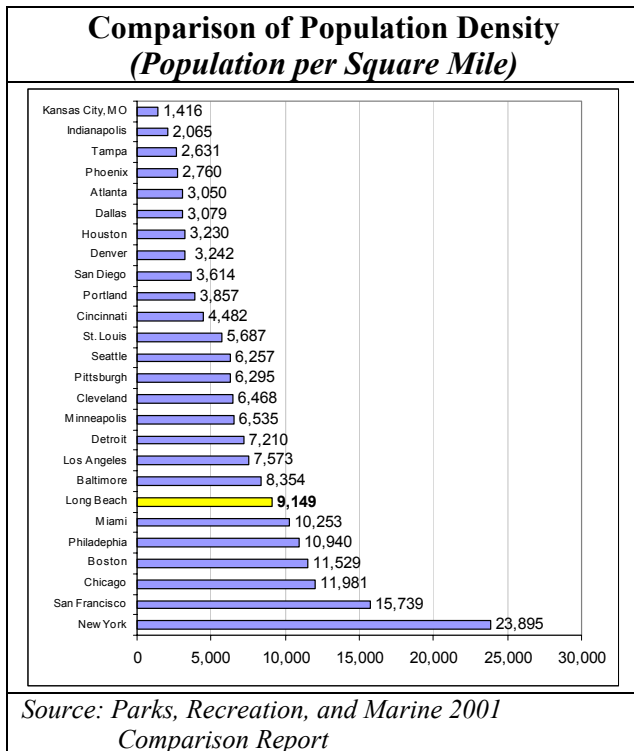


LONG BEACH POPULATION DENSITY

Residents may not think of Long Beach as a densely populated urban city. However, Long Beach has a population density that is greater than many other cities regarded as being densely urban.

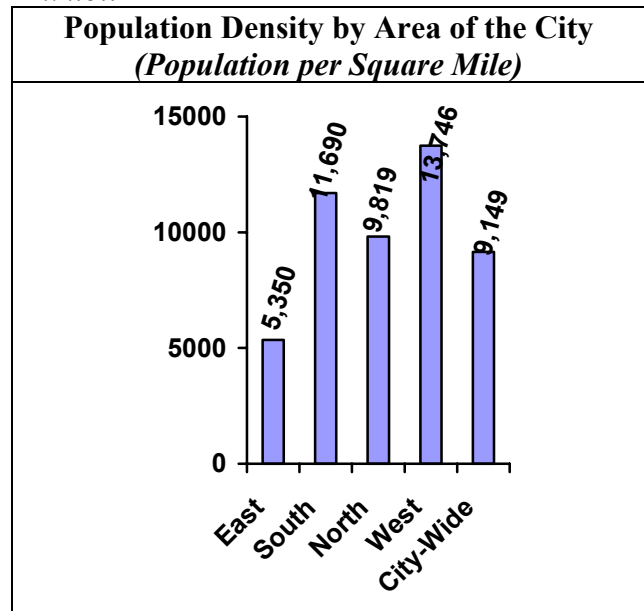
As the following exhibit shows the population density in Long Beach is 9,149 persons per square mile, which is than the density of many cities including Baltimore, Detroit, and Los Angeles.

Exhibit 10



Long Beach has areas that are very dense, and others that are less dense. As the following exhibit shows, the West, South and North areas of the City are very dense with 11,690, 13,746, and 9,819 residents per square mile. The East area of the City is far less dense, with only 5,360 residents per square mile.

Exhibit 11



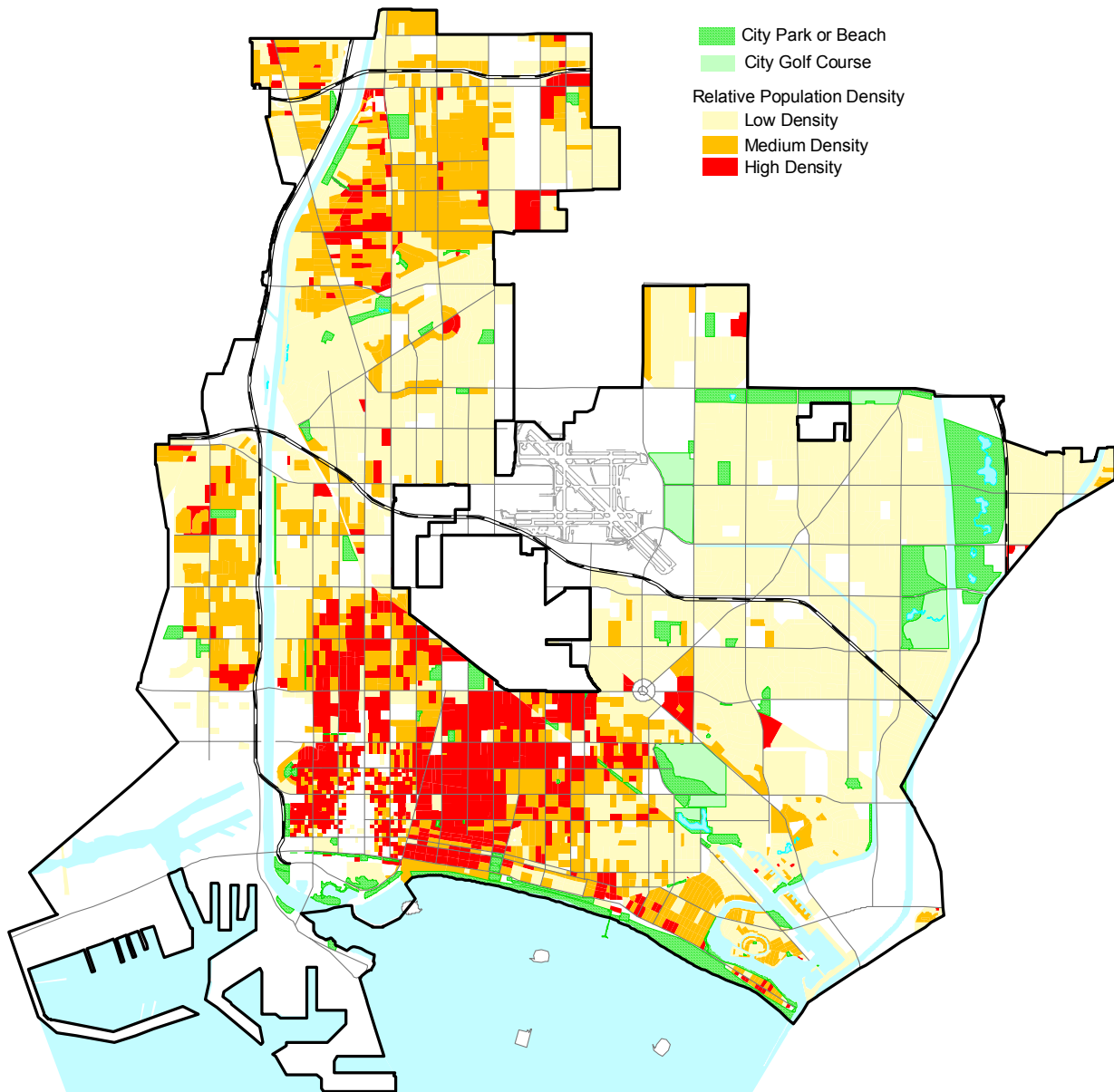
The map on the following page shows the population density throughout the City.



Exhibit 12

LONG BEACH DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION, AND MARINE
Population Density

City of Long Beach
Population Density 2000



Source: Long Beach Department of Parks, Recreation, and Marine 2001 Maps of Parks, Facilities, and Service Areas

This high level of population density increases the need for park space. Given this density, fewer families have yard space in which to

recreate, and there is an increased need to escape the pressures of urban life and to order to relieve overcrowded conditions.



The high level of population density also makes it more difficult to develop and maintain park space given the high demand for land area. Competing needs including housing, commercial space, and even public services vie for the limited space available.